A further list of the Specific Gravitys *of bodys, being in proportion as the following numbers.*

Pump water.	1000.
Fir dry	546.
Elm dry	600
Cedar dry	613
Wallnut tree dry	631
Crab tree meanly dry	765
Ash meanly dry, and of the outside lax part of the tree	734
Ash more dry, but about the heart	845
Maple dry	755
Yew of a Knot or root 16 years old	760
Beech meanly dry	854
Oak very dry, almost worm eaten	753
Oak of the outside sappy part, felld a year since	870
Oak dry, but of a very sound close texture	929
The same tryed another time	932
Logwood	913
Claret	993
Moil cider not clear	1017
Sea-water setled clear	1028
College plain Ale the same	1028
Urine	1030
Milk	1031
Box the same	1031
Redwood the same	1031
Sack	1033
Beer Vinegar	1034
Pitch	1150
Pit-Coal of Staffordsh,	1240
Speckled wood of Virginia	1313

Lignum Vitæ	1327
Stone bottle	1777
Ivory	1826
Alabaſter	1872
Brick	1979
Heddington ſtone, the ſoft lax kind	2029
Burford ſtone, an old dry piece	2049
Paving ſtone a hard ſort from about Blaidon	2460
Flint	2542
Glaſs of a quart bottle	2666
Black Italian marble	2704
White Italian marble tryed twice	2707
White Italian marble of another ſort of a viſibly cloſer texture	2718
Block tin	7321
Copper	8843
Lead	11345
Quickſilver	14019
Quickſilver	13593

The laſt Experiment was tryd with another quantity of quickſilver, which had been uſed in water in the preceding experiment: however I rather truſt the laſt, for that I found a ſmall miſtake (tho' here in the calculation allowed for,) in the weight of the glaſs containig the Quickſilver in the tryal before.

The ſolids here mentioned, were examined *Hydroſtatically* by weighing them in air and water; but the fluids, by weighing an equal portion of each in a glaſs holding about a quart. The numbers ſhew the proportion of gravity of equal portions of theſe bodys: but if of theſe bodys we take portions equally heavy, their magnitudes will

will be reciprocally proportional to their correſpondent numbers. e. g. a cubic foot of water is to a cubic foot of Alabaſter in gravity as 1000 to 1872; but a pound weight of water, is to a pound weight Alabaſter in magnitude, as 1872 to 1000. So that knowing by the former table, the weight of a cubic foot of water, and by this, the proportion in gravity betwixt water and Alabaſter; we may by the rule of 3 find the weight of a cubic foot of Alabaſter, and ſo of any other of theſe bodys; or we may know their magnitude by knowing their gravity. So that an irregular piece or quantity of theſe bodys being offered, 'tis but weighing them, and we may know their juſt magnitude without farther trouble.